The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1868. NO. 176.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the N. Y. World.

REMOVAL OF SECRETARY STANTON.

We suppose that the President will make no immediate attempt to eject Stanton by force; and that the ridiculous trepidation of Congress is a little premature. But when the proper time comes for a forcible ejection, Grant's disobedience of orders will be but a slight obstacle. He is bound to obey the orders of the President; it is a duty from which Congress can no more release him, than it can divest the President of the chief command of the army. The right of command implies the duty of obedience; if Congress tells General Grant not to obey, it thereby attempts to strip the President of the command of the army; an attempt which can succeed only by the overthrow of the Constitution. If General Grant refuses to obey orders, he is amenable to military discipline. It will be the duty of the President to cause his arrest for insubordination and mutiny, and organize a court-martial to try him. The President can at the same time order a brevet general to take possession of the headquarters of the army.

We do not suppose the President will quite yet exert his full authority in this form. He will probably first apply to the Supreme Court, who will summon Mr. Stanton to show by what authority he assumes to retain the office from which he has been removed. There is every reason to believe that the court will adjudge the Tenure of Office bill unconstitutional.

STIRRING NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

[From the New York Herald.]

After giving an account of the recent incidents in Washington which are reported elsewhere, and propounding certain queries, the *Herald* thus concludes its leader of Saturday:

"But what means this promotion of the fighting General Thomas to the rank, by brevet, of General Grant. Under the circumstances it is inferred that the object is to call General Thomas (Sherman having declined) to the new Military Division of the Atlantic, with his headquarters at Washington? General Grant having lost the President's confidence, is Gen. Thomas, *de facto*, to take his place? If so, what for? Such questions as these are perplexing and suggestive of an impending conflict at Washington, which may revive some of the decisive events of the Long Parliament of England and of the first French republic and of the empire. The case at Washington, as it now stands, is simply this: If the radicals fail to act properly and decisively they are gone; if they attempt to act decisively they may fail; and from their failure Andrew Johnson may cut out all competitors and walk over the broken fragments of the republican party into the next Presidency."

REVERDY JOHNSON AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

SENATE CHAMBER, Jan. 30.

Dear Sir,—I have your favor of the 28th. If the Constitutional amendment to which you refer has not been already ratified by the requisite number of States to make it a part of the Constitution, I think that any State which has assented to it can withdraw that assent; and although it is the opinion of some persons that it has received the sanction required by the Constitution, that is not my opinion.

Yours, with regard,

REVERDY JOHNSON.

Hon. *C. H. Winfield*, Senate Chamber, Trenton, New Jersey.

DISTURBANCES AT THE SOUTHERN CONVENTIONS.—Almost every piece of intelligence we recieve from the Conventions being held in the Southern [illegible] conveys some story of turbulence and brute violence. The last affair of this kind occurred in Tallahassee, Florida, the day before yesterday. A disturbance took place in the Convention, a mere conflict of words; but it was settled after the adjournment by a physical force demonstration of fists and doors among the negro delegates, in which one man was shot and a good number were arrested by the police. This is the incipient bud and blossom of negro rule which is one day to bear terrible fruits if the present radical legislation is to be maintained. When power is placed in the hands of a barbarous element of society, what can we expect but violence and blood shed? It must be remarked, however, that the conflict in most of these cases is not between the whites and blacks, but between the unfortunate negroes themselves, deluded and elated as they are by the possession of power which they are wholly incompetent to use in any other way than in accordance with their barbaric instincts.—*New York Herald.*

A DESPOTISM COMING.—It is manifest that the people greatly underrate their danger—North, East, and West, to say nothing of the South. The *form* of government meditated *will not be developed until the revolutionists have full possession of the military power.* As soon as they elect Grant, the mask will be thrown off, if it can properly be said that there is any mask at all now.—That the present form of government will last a year after another success of the Radicals, no men of intelligence at the metropolis, of either party, would have the effrontery to assume. The subterfuges resorted to to justify the naked usurpations daily essayed are laughed at by the revolutionists themselves, who no longer, in this respect, treat their opponents in debate with decency.—*Washington Letter of Baltimore Gazette.*

FORNEY publishes, in his *Chronicle*, two columns of letters purporting to be written from various places in Alabama, giving accounts of outrages upon loyalists in that State, and winds up with the following paragraph in brackets:

"The names of the towns from which these letters are written, (the originals being on file in the rooms of the committees,) are withheld for obvious reasons.—ED. CHRONICLE."

The "obvious reasons" being, of course, that the letters were manufactured in the *Chronicle* office, or in the Reconstruction Committee room, and to locate them at any particular point in Alabama would lead to the detection of the scoundrelly forgery.

RECONSTRUCTION.—The Radical senators held a caucus to-day to consult on political affairs, and especially as to the disposition of the reconstruction bills. It was informally agreed that Alabama should be admitted, but the manner in which it is to be done was not agreed on. This opens the way for the admission of all these States.—*Washington telegram—Baltimore Gazette.*

EDUCATIONAL.

Davenport Female College.

Lenoir, North Carolina.

RE-ORGANIZED, RE-FITTED, AND RE-FURNISHED.

IF YOU WISH TO EDUCATE YOUR DAUGHters at an excellent school, conducted by competent Teachers, in a healthy quiet place, amid sublime mountain scenery, and at astonishingly low rates, send them, on or before the 3rd of February, 1868, to the above Institution. It bids fair to enjoy a career of unprecedented success and usefulness.

Board and Tuition for twenty weeks, $77.50.

Apply for a Circular to

REV. SAMUEL LINDER, A. M.,

Dec. 20—114-wAswtmar1 President.

Kittrell's Springs Female College.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will open the second Wednesday in February, 1868.

The location is unsurpassed for health and accessibility.

During the past session, in a family of nearly two hundred, there has scarcely been a case of sickness. The health of many invalid young ladies has been thoroughly restored by the celebrated mineral water found here and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success.

We are immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, within less than a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, and in telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

Every facility is afforded for the most thorough and extensive education.

The Faculty is composed of five male Professors and seven lady Teachers.

Evening lectures on the use of musical instruments, including Piano Organ, Harp and Guitar, are of the finest quality.

Special attention paid to thoroughness in the English Course.

TERMS MODERATE AND ACCOMMODATING.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required. Millinery is in no demand at Kittrell's. Parents tell us that their daughters cost them less here, in this respect, than even at home. Taking into consideration the items of dress and medical attendance, there is no cheaper school in the South. Besides, we are determined to accommodate our patrons as far as we can as to time of payment, and to put female education within the reach of the people in the present depressed condition of the country. OUR DAUGHTERS MUST BE EDUCATED.

For Catalogue, apply to

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, President,

Dec. 14—119-3m Kittrell's Springs, N. C

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARE, Charlottesville, Va.

JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

NORTH CAROLINA

Military and Polytechnic Academy.

THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS Institution will commence on Wednesday, February 5th, 1868.

Besides the regular course of Science and Languages, and the Commercial Course it offers to the public the advantages of a special course of Civil Engineering of the most complete description. Circulars can be obtained from

GEN'L. R. E. COLSTON, Sup't.

Hillsboro' N. C.

Application for admission should be made early. Dec. 20—114-tf

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No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

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SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER,
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept 28—85-tf.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

THE GROWTH OF 1867!

Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fresh Garden Seed of all kinds, the growth of 1867, from the SEED NURSERY OF DAVID LANDRETH & SON, BLOOMSDALE, NEAR PHILADELPHIA. These seed are warranted *fresh* and *genuine*, are neatly put in papers, and will be sold at 10 cents each paper or 3 papers for 25 cts.

Apply at N. C. Bookstore,

J. H. ENNISS,

Feb 4-151 Bookseller.

FOR 1868:

A NEAT ALMANAC, CONTAINING A FARM and Kitchen Garden Calendar for each month in the year, and other valuable information for gardening will be given to each purchaser.

J. H. ENNISS,

Feb 4-151-tf Bookseller.

FOR SALE.

LARD in Bbls., Molasses in Bbls., and Mountain Butter in Kegs.

W. H. JONES & CO.

Feb 21-165-tf Ass't. & Comm. Merchants.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,

NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia, Biarritz, Velourines Delaines, Mousselines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Chimey Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Chimey Laces, Real Guipure and Honiton Lace, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon, for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Satits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., Chins and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Grc. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merinos, Bombazine, Timese, Canton Cloth, Bearetz, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Valentines, Persian Cloths, Mousselines, Challies, Alpacca and Mohair, all of the very best, Lourin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Mull Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, Pekay Marseilles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss, Bruhants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Linn Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace, Dotted Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Patterns, Fans, &c.

Domesties.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Ticklings, Denims, Dickings, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Gloss Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marseilles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linens, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.

THOMAS SMITH,

No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Oct. 15—59

FRESH SEEDS.

We have just received from the most reliable seed-growers in the country, a large stock of **Fresh Garden, Lawn, Field and Meadow Grass Seeds**, embracing every variety of

Artichoke	Onion
Asparagus	Okra
Beans	Parsley
Beet	Parsnip
Broccoli	Peas
Brussells Sprouts	Pepper
Cabbage	Pumpkin
Carrot	Radish
Cauliflower	Rhubarb
Celery	salsify
Collards	Squash
Corn Salad	Spinach
Cress or Peppergrass	Tomato
Cucumber	Herbs
Endivo	Herds Grass
Egg Plant	Orchard do
Leek	Ky. Blue Grass
Lettuce	Timothy do
Kale	Mixed Lawn and
Melon	Lucerne Grass
Nasturtium	White Clover.

Which we offer at the lowest market rates. For Cash.

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Jan 29-148-tf Petersburg, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

100,000 LBS., COTTON ROOT and Seed Wanted.

Apply to

J. B. HUNTER,

At Office of

Feb 21-165-3t W. H. JONES & CO.

Proceedings and Debates

OF THE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROlina, called to amend the Constitution of the State, which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th 1835. We have a few copies of these books, which we will sell at $2 each.

Feb 15-161-tf BRANSON & JONES.

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in paper and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.

Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Crackers, Crackers.

FRESH Crackers to-day receiving by

Feb 21-165-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PERSONAL.

A YOUNG man by the name of GARRETT, who visited Raleigh, during the session of the State Conservative Convention of Feb. 5th, will hear of something to his interest, by addressing

T. V. MOSS,

Feb 21-165-6t Watch Maker and Jeweler, Raleigh, N. C.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

FRIZER, NEAL & Co.,

J. E. NEAL, GEO. E. FRIZER, THO. WITH.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George H. Brown & Co., Washington.

Oct. 9—54

ESTABLISHED 1835.

KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

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SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas. M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.

Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers according to recent regulations.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

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ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. V. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

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STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING

PAPER; PRINTERS

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ALBUMS;

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We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any Article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

One business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

Booksellers and Stationers.

Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.

RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and illustrated newspapers of the day.

JAS H. ENNISS,

Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.

For sale by

J. H. ENNISS,

Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

SEWING MACHINES!

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY

MACHINES!

CAN BE HAD AT

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

By Calling upon the Agency in Raleigh,

OVER THE MESSRS. TUCKER & CO'S STORE.

THE superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, for either family use or manufacturing purposes, are so well established, and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

The machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light-running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single machine,—using either silk, twist, linen or cotton thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner.

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Jan 27-148-1m Agents.

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PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 23-94-tf

20 BOXES FACTORY CHEESE, EXPECted daily At

Feb 5-150-tf T. J. OF BET'S.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TWO Convenient and desirable HOUSES AND LOTS in the Western Ward of the City, on McDowell Street.

Also, a HOUSE AND LOT, on Fayetteville Street. This is good property. Apply for information at the

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Raleigh, Jan 29-148-tf

LARD! LARD!

Family Refined Lard, in 25 lb buckets.
" " " " 10 " tins.
" " " " 100 " kegs.

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Dec. 17—113-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.

2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.

3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent. yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.

4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.

5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.

6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.

7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.

8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.

9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured, which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.

10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 13
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 05
EQUITABLE	1 04
MANHATTAN	1 43

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

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For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. RAGLEY,

General Agent for North Carolina,

Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23—116-3m

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in the market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—4f.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,

Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.

Office in the *Standard* building.

Raleigh, Dec. 2—115-3m

THE MOST IMPORTANT

Agricultural Improvement of the Age!

THE WILLIAMS UTILITY PLOW.

PATENTED AUGUST 1867.

AS A CULTIVATOR OF ALL YOUNG CROPS it is unsurpassed unequalled. By its use Hoeing is dispensed with. It possesses all the advantages of FOUR different styles of Plows, at a saving of more than one half the cost.

State and county rights of this Plow may be obtained of

W. B. WILLIAMS.

Raleigh, Jan 29-148-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. G. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICES in Federal Courts, all the State Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Is prepared to collect claims in any portion of this state.

Refers to the Bank Officers, and principal business men of this State.

Jan. 16—130-3m

DANIEL G. FOWLE. RICHARD C. BADGER.

FOWLE & BADGER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will practice in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, the United States Circuit Court, the Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham Counties, and in the Courts of Bankruptcy.

Dec. 19—115-3m.

CHARLESTON HOTEL,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN charge of the above well known Hotel, respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public that it has been REFURNISHED IN ALL OF ITS DEPARTMENTS. The table will at all times be supplied with the THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS, including every delicacy in season, while the cuisine will be unexcepti onable. The Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel are supplied with the celebrated Artesian Water, and HOT, COLD OR SHOWER BATHS can be obtained at any time. The same attention will be paid by the comfort of the guests as heretofore, and travellers can rely upon finding the Charleston Hotel equal to any in the United States. The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited.

J. P. HORBACH, Agent,

Jan 14-133-3m Proprietor.

YOUNG'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Board per Day $2.00.

Liberal deductions made on board by the week or month.

Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished throughout.

Jan 13-132-tf

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-148-6m

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (PRAYED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND

BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD UN-

IS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY

SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.!

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C. B. ALLEN,

Freight Ag't

Aug 6-103-tf Raleigh N. C

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10 10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3 17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10 35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3 50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7 00 A. M.
" arrives at Raleigh	5 00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make through connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS,

Oct. 15—10-tf Supt. of Trans.

☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

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HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,

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ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,

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Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,

Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

Nov. 7—79-tf

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NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

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Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

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Jan 23-139-tf

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No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

WE HAVE, ON HAND, A COMMANDING stock of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

TIN WARE, LAMPS,

CHIMNEYS AND WICKS,

BEST KEROSENE OIL,

SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

Which will be sold low for cash.

Just to hand,—Sun ☞ Comet Burners and Chimneys.

J. BROWN

Raleigh, Jan. 4—tf With Hart & Lewis.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Downs & Co's. celebrated

Deep-Well, Cistern, Force and Lift

PUMPS.

Which we offer on reasonable terms.

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Jan 22-139-tf

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At 44 Fayetteville Street.

Garden Rakes; Furrow Digs,
Garden Hoes, Grubbing Hoes,
Garden Trowels; Spades & Shovels,
Hedge Shears; Stable Forks.

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Jan 20-138-tf With Hart & Lewis.

HENRY OWEN, of Baltimore. | R. S. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, Jr., Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

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☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDIZE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

Sept 4—85-eod3mdw3m

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY," received this morning. A supply always on hand.

W. H. JONES & CO.

Jan 29-148-tf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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One year	3 00
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" " six months	2 00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WM. D. HILL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1868

THE IMPEACHMENT.

Our readers were not surprised, on yesterday, to learn that the House had adopted resolutions to impeach President Johnson. The long looked for day to Stevens, Boutwell, Butler, and others, has at length arrived. All that will come, if the Senate does not interpose a barrier, and if the Supreme Court does its duty, whether the President or the violent Radical Congress is right. Every thing depends upon the prompt action and the right action of the Supreme Court. The destinies of the Constitution and of Republican government are in its hands. If it waver and prove recreant, if it succumb to the extraordinary claims of Congress, in order to preserve its own life, the Republic is gone. If the Court be true to itself and to the country, the people will sustain it, in defiance of Congress. But if it yields its support to the usurpations of the National Legislature, we see no hope for the Republic.

This crisis has fallen upon the country, at an evil time. Mr. Johnson has unfortunately no organized party to back him, actively. His course has driven the party which elected him from him. He could not follow his party, and, hence, his party does not sustain him; and yet, while the great Democratic and Conservative masses warmly approve his principles and sustain his recent course of action, his policy has not been sufficiently decided, in favor of Democratic men and measures, to rally that party to him as to a favorite. If the Democratic party looked to him as a leading and prominent candidate for re-election, the case would involve less difficulty.

But honest people will not look at the matter as partizans. The question will be asked, all over the country, what has President Johnson done to deserve impeachment? They will look, in vain, for any solid reason for the action of the House of Representatives. Confident of the unconstitutionality of the Tenure-of-office Act, he owed it not merely to himself, but to the people and to the government, to test its constitutionality. This is what he aims at by his recent action, and nothing more.—This was his right and his duty. And the people will ask, Is that a sufficient cause for impeachment? And if they have a chance to answer it at the ballot box, they will do so with a vengeance.

This act fills the cup of iniquity of the Radical party. The country will not sustain it. The only doubt we have of the triumph of right, of justice and of the President, is that, having dallied so long with the destructive designs of the Radical party, until it has usurped all the power of the government, we fear that the spirit of the people will succumb to the revolution and will allow the Republic to go down beneath the current.

MR. JONES, OF WASHINGTON.—Our not very young "friend," the jay-bird from Washington, seems to be bent upon attaining the bad eminence of securing a seat in Congress, by the negro vote of the first District. He will have a sharp contest to obtain the nomination. He must enter the lists with C. C. Pool, French, of Washington City, and Watts, of Martin, and, *hence*, must get down as low as possible. Intent upon his purpose, he offered the following oath, as an amendment to the article on Suffrage, and urged its adoption by a vehement, low-down speech:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm] that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith; that I will never countenance or aid in the secession of this State from the United States; and *that I will accept the political and social equality of all men.* So help me God."

Such an oath, though not put in the offensive terms of the Alabama test-oath, would disfranchise at least nineteen-twentieths of the white men of North Carolina. Such *equality* may be forced by the sword upon the white people of the State, but amalgamation and Africanization, not only in principle, but practice, must take place, before any number of white men would take that oath. And yet Mr. Jones would force it upon the white people of the State, who have heretofore recognized him, but who will henceforth turn their backs upon him. We are pleased to add that Mr. Rodman administered a severe castigation to the jay-bird, and Col. Heaton, we are told, made a strong appeal against so objectionable a feature. The amendment of Jones was rejected, much to the discomfiture of his Congressional prospects.

GEN. J. C. ABBOTT.—We learn that this man, who found his way to the so called Convention, by way of New Hanover, and who at one time affected moderation, has shown the "cloven foot," most palpably, in the latter debates on suffrage. Although the fact does not appear in our report, we are told that, in advocating a test-oath for voters, in the so-called Convention, on Monday night, he declared, with much bitterness of manner: "We must make these men [nine-tenths of the white people of the State of North Carolina] feel that we [the niggers, Yankee adventurers and a few white *sosloways*] *are their masters.*" Gen. Abbott has, heretofore, we understand, been thought rather favorably of, than otherwise, by some in the section *vis* which he comes. Such expressions as the foregoing show what little he has to the confidence of Southern gentlemen.

DESPERATE MEASURES.

Extract from Bethel's paper, of Oct. 8th, 1862:

"The Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, which we published in our last, assuming the right to emancipate the slaves of the South, is one of the most MONSTROUSLY WICKED DOCUMENTS that ever emanated from human authority. It breathes, in every line, the spirit and the purpose of the INFERNAL REGIONS. If this proclamation could be carried out, it would consign the whites and blacks of the North American continent to one common ruin.

And this is an abolition measure, designed to benefit the black race! *It would extinguish that race in less than ten years*—Emancipation once offered, a struggle would commence between the two races for the mastery. *Every one knows how that struggle would terminate.* Four millions of blacks would soon be reduced to a mere handful; they would be slaughtered by the whites, UNTIL EVERY HILL AND VALLEY IN THE SOUTH WOULD BE STAINED WITH BLOOD. *They would disappear like the mist of the morning*, and before any well directed attempt could be made to colonize them. *And this is the doom* to which the abolitionists, *with Lincoln at their head*, would consign the slave.

Great Britain and France, in their acts of emancipation, exhibited some forethought and some of the principles of christianity, though they committed a fatal mistake as to the well being and prosperity of both races. But here is an edict, *by the head of a so-called Christian people*, which not only *violates palpably and grossly the Constitution of his country*, but which, if successful in its operation, would make four millions of innocent creatures, *parties to a bloody struggle*, and, by arraying them against their masters, *who are their best friends, would inevitably lead to their destruction* AS THE ONLY MEANS LEFT OF PRESERVING THE WHITE RACE.

Such a measure *would make a Hayti of the South and a Pandemonium of the North.* It would utterly desolate the former; and if the latter could stand by and command or permit such a measure to be consummated, with all the horrors which would follow, IT WOULD WRITE ITSELF DOWN IN HISTORY AS WORTHY OF THE WORST EMINENCE AMONG FIENDS.

Its deified Union, *thus cemented by smoking blood, and founded anew on piles of human bones*, would stand out as the GREATEST MORAL AND POLITICAL MONSTER ever known in the history of mankind. But will the northern people consent to this measure? Will they approve it?—If they do, we may look for an indefinite continuance of the war, and for still greater suffering and sacrifices.

Twenty leading Northern Statesmen, like Pierce and Fillmore, if they would secretly combine, and simultaneously assail this proclamation at different points, might rouse and embody a spirit which would HURL LINCOLN FROM HIS PLACE; but we fear that there is no prospect that such a movement will be made.

Abolitionism, in its worst form, appears to have absolute control of the Northern mind and Northern councils."

"SERVITORS."—Ashley, the "mean man," from the shores of Cape Cod, showed his philological learning in the so-called, on Monday night. He made a "move," which "*smelt* of the shop" most unmistakably,—for, be it known, he is a Yankee pedagogue, who instructeth the Young African idea how to shoot. Pending a proposition to pay certain colored *employees* of the so-called $2 per day, he arose. Whenever he arises, there is a sensation among the nigger delegates. Cuffee Mayo invariably wakes up adn adjusts his spectacles, and Galloway looks about him, with a benignant air, as though he would observe: "My colleague hath *something* to say!" Well, Ashley "arose"—he moved to strike out the word "employees," either because it was a derogatory expression, or because, perhaps, it savored of the days of slavery, *or* because it was a *French* word, (whereat the three Frenches in the so called looked as though something personal was intended,) and to insert the word "*servitors*," as more classic and scholastic.

Servus is the Latin for *slave. Servitor* is derived therefrom. The schoolmaster, in his anxiety to display his learning, and to have it recorded on "de archives of gravity," as an official and standing advertisement of his attainments, with a probable view to a Professorship in the Africanized University, rather overshot the mark—this time. Try again, Pilgrim!

THE DIFFERENCE.—The difference between the temper and *animus* of our patriotic President and of the infamous Congress could not be more strikingly exhibited than they are in two facts communicated by telegraph, on yesterday. The President, calm, equable and unmoved by the storm of ob loquy surrounding him,—firm in his noble purpose to bring the issue between himself and the revolutionary, usurping Congress to the constitutional arbitrament of the judiciary—declares that his trust is in "GOD AND THE PEOPLE, believing that all will be made right, and that our institutions will be preserved." The Congress, insane, blind with passion and drunk with rage,—a fit type of the Jacobin mob of the French reign of terror,—is the theatre of the most ribald abuse and indecent vituperation, and one of its leading members, in the foulness of his black heart, says of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, that it is fit that "one who commenced his career in drunkenness should end it in crime!" Should the President go down, he will fall the noblest martyr to Constitutional liberty the world has seen, and he will live in the affections of the people, when the present Congress shall be the theme of execration on every tongue in Christendom!

THE ASHVILLE NEWS contains a Card, signed by eight citizens of Haywood county, withdrawing from the "Loyal League," and declaring for "the Union, the old Constitution and a white man's government."

The "Constitutional Convention," (So-called.)

NIGHT SESSION.

MONDAY, Feb. 24, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 7½ o'clock.

The Suffrage question was resumed.

Mr. Abbott withdrew his amendment, in order, he said, to arrive at a direct vote on the substitute of Mr. Jones, of Washington.

Mr. Durham demanded the yeas and nays, and the call was sustained.

Mr. Heaton said, before a final vote was taken, he would call for a division. He said that there was a great difference of opinion among us; he thought the substitute ill-advised; in a few months it would be considered an odious test oath. He thought the incorporation of this measure in the Constitution would jeopardize the ratification of it. He appealed to the colored men on the floor to join in voting down this measure. He could assure them their rights would be amply protected by the provisions of the Howard amendment, which would be incorporated in the Constitution of the United States and the State Constitution.

Mr. Rich warned the gentlemen on this floor, that the passage of such an infamous test oath would dig the grave of Republicanism in this State.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, advocated, at some length, his amendment. He thought that the incorporation of this oath would enhance its chances of success. He said that this oath did not disfranchise any one, and if one did not choose to recognize the political and civil equality of all men, by taking this oath, it was his own fault. Organizations were being perfected in order to defeat this Constitution, and he, as a good Republican, felt in duty bound to offer any legitimate check mate that he could. When a man presents himself to register, the question would be asked if he voted against the Constitution; if he replies "yes," the Registrar, if he be an honest man, will say "stand aside, sir; you cannot take this oath, for, in voting against the Constitution, you voted against political and civil equality."

Mr. Rodman characterized Mr. Jones' speech as unnatural and vindictive. He was surprised at such a speech, falling from the lips of the gentleman, disfranchising those among whom he was reared and with whom he had associated through life. He (Mr. Rodman) would be ashamed to face his constituents, after giving utterance to such unnatural, vindictive sentiments. He said the government did not demand such a proceeding. The colored people did not sanction such a measure, but more is a *North Carolinian*, who gets up and coldly proposes to inflict this harsh and oppressive measure, proscribing not only his fellow citizens, but his own neighbors and associates.

Mr. Abbott thought that there should be some kind of an oath; it would not hurt a loyal man to take an oath of this nature.—Some men would make a face in swallowing the pill, no matter how much the pill was sugar-coated. (Applause, on the strength of which the speaker grew more vindictive.)

Mr. Heaton said that he had already uttered his sentiments upon this matter and did not wish to repeat them. He intended to strive to give to the people a good, just and wise Constitution, and, when he had done that, he could face his constituents with a good conscience. He proposed the following oath, for both office holders and voters, which he offered as an amendment to Mr. Jones' proposition:

"I —— do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, so help me God."

Mr. Tourgee, of course, advocated Jones' amendment.

Mr. Reed said that it was not only impolitic but unjust to proscribe any citizen of this State.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, said that this oath would not go into effect until after the Constitution was framed, (that is if we ever frame one,) and the State restored. Then what was the use of incorporating this measure? It was against the doctrine of true Republicanism. He characterized Mr. Jones' position as monstrous.

Mr. McDonald of Chatham, was opposed to disfranchising a human being in the State.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) favored the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Heaton.

Mr. Pool did not think any registration was necessary, but such as the Legislature might provide for some of the larger cities in this State, and he utterly opposed any oath being administered to voters.

Mr. Durham said he hardly knew whether he was in a body that claimed to represent the free people of the State, or in a body claiming to be a *Constitutional* body, convened to frame a Constitution for the people of the State, or whether he was in a strict partisan Convention. From the debate, a stranger coming in the Hall would come to the conclusion that this was purely a party Convention, met to advance party purposes, not to legislate for the good of the people. The gentleman from Washington (Jones) had openly avowed the purpose of this infamous and iniquitous test oath. You are *afraid* to meet your opponents in an open and free conflict. You, then, for purely party purposes, tie them down by this infamous test oath. It shows a cowardly fear to allow the people a free and untrameled vote upon your infamous action. I denounce all such measures as perpetrating a damnable and outrageous restriction upon the liberties of the people.

I have been denounced on this floor as being a secessionist and disloyal man.—Sir, I am not loyal to Thad. Stevens, Wilson, Sumner, and others in Congress. I am not loyal to the reconstruction acts, that are boldly declared unconstitutional by Thad. Stevens. I am not loyal in those things, but, sir, if any man charges me with being untrue to the Constitution of the United States, I tell him *that he lies.* How can you charge the people of this State with being disloyal, in not wishing to take this oath, when the very loyal people of Ohio voted down this very measure?

Mr. Durham was interrupted frequently, and with so many trivial and factious points of order, that he had to take his seat, saying that he was not suffered to have a fair hearing on this floor.

Mr. Ashley *was aroused.* He repeated his assertion, that Mr. Durham was a disloyal man.

Mr. Durham: "Oh! you are a fool."

Mr. Pool called the previous question, and the call was sustained.

The question recurred upon Mr. Heaton's substitute, for that of Mr. Jones, of Washington. The yeas and nays were called and resulted: yeas 25, nays 62.

The vote was taken on Mr. Jones' amendment and resulted: yeas 30, nays 51.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Abbott, Ashley, Blume, Carter, Candler, Chilson, Dickey, Duckworth, Eppes, (negro,) Fisher, French, of Bladen, Fullings, Galloway, (negro,) Glover, Graham, of Montgomery, Hayes, of Robeson, Hayes, of Halifax, (negro,) Jones, of Washington, Kinney, Lee, (negro,) Logan, Mann, Moore, Morton, Murphy, Parks, Ragland, Renfrow, Rhodes, Robbins, (negro,) Rose, Smith, Stilwell, Teague, Tourgee, Tucker, Turner, Welker, Williamson, (negro)—39.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Messrs. Andrews, Aydlott, Baker, Benbow, Bradley, Bryan, Carey, (negro,) Cherry, (negro,) Cox, Daniel, Dowd, Ellis, Etheridge, Forkner, French, of Chowan, George, Harris, of Wake, (negro,) Hay, Heaton, Highsmith, (negro,) Hobbs, Hodnett, Hoffler, Hollowell, Hood, (negro,) Hyman, (negro, Jones, of Caldwell, King, of Lincoln, King, of Lenoir, Legg, Lennon, Long, Marler, McCubbins, Merritt, McDonald, of Chatham, McDonald, of Moore, Nance, Nicholson, Parker, Pierson, (negro,) Pool, Ray, Read, Rich, Rodman, Stilly, Sweet, Taylor, Settle—51.

The 2d section of the majority report was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Tourgee, the resolution of Mr. Ashley, paying the employees $2 per day, was taken up and read.

Mr. Ashley moved to strike out the word "employees," and insert the words "thrve servitors." Agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, was passed.

The House, on motion of Mr. French, of Bladen, adjourned.

MORNING SESSION.

TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fiske, of the Freedmen's Bureau.

A memorial from the Second Baptist (colored) Church, praying assistance in raising $30, was read. Lies over.

Mr. Durham obtained leave to have his vote recorded in the negative, upon the vote on Mr. Jones' amendment, taken last night.

So did Messrs. Holt and Graham.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) moved that when this Convention adjourn this afternoon, it adjourn until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Carried.

Mr. Abbott moved to take up the report of the Committee on Immigration and Statistics.

The Chair ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. Abbott moved to suspend the rules and take up the report.

The Chair decided that Mr. Abbott had no right to the floor, when ruled out of order.

Mr. Abbott: It seems that the Chair will not entertain any motion of mine.

The Chair: Take your seat, sir; you are out of order.

Mr. Tourgee: Mr. President, will you recognize us, as having the floor.

The Chair: Certainly, sir.

Mr. Tourgee: Then, sir, I move that the rules be suspended.

The President decided that, under the rules, there could be no suspension in this case, &c.

Mr. Tourgee appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The appeal was put to a vote and lost.

Mr. Tourgee said he hoped the Chair would remember its decision in this matter.

By Mr. Rodman: A report from the Committee on Judiciary, in regard to making the Judges elective by the people. Pending the discussion of which, the hour arrived to take up the Suffrage question; but, after some little debate, it was postponed until Thursday, 11 o'clock.

The Judiciary Report was read.

Messrs. Rodman, Pool, and Jones, of Washington, were opposed to making the office of Judge elective, and to abolishing the distinction between actions in law and suits in equity, but, in deference to the ascertained sense of this Convention, they had incorporated those provisions into the plan reported.

[It creates a Chief Justice and four Judges, and provides for the creation of twelve Districts.]

Mr. Rodman moved that the 1st section be read and adopted.

Mr. Durham called for the yeas and nays. The call was sustained, the roll called and the vote stood, yeas 72, nays 29.

Sections 2 and 3 were read and adopted.

In the 4th section, Mr. Heaton asked an explanation.

Mr. Rodman said the Senate was the Court of Impeachment. There are Supreme and Superior Courts, and Justices of the Peace. There were no County Courts.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, said, "Then you mean to do away with the County Courts?"

Mr. Rodman: "Yes, sir."

Mr. King objected strenuously.

After some further debate, the section was read and put on its passage. The yeas and nays, being called, resulted, yeas 66, nays 17.

Mr. Rodman, in deference to the wishes of a good many delegates, consented to waive all further consideration of the report, save those sections that decided upon the number of Judges, and their tenure of office.

Section 8 (creating a Chief Justice and 4 Associates:)

Mr. Durham moved to strike out 4, and insert 2 Associate Justices.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, concurred with Mr. Durham.

Mr. Abbott favored the provisions of the section, and, as a conclusive argument, cited the *example* of various Northern States.

Mr. Durham said that this was another innovation. The Supreme Court of North Carolina stood as high as that of any other State in the Union. It was an innovation merely to provide for party pets. Gentlemen may scoff at the word "innovation," but I can tell you that we see clearly through this shallow scheme to provide fat places for certain pets of your party, regardless of the additional tax you impose upon the people.

The yeas and nays were called, on demand of Mr. Durham, and resulted, yeas 84, nays 14.

The section, as amended, was adopted.

Section 13 [creating 12 Judicial Districts] was read, when

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, moved to strike out "12" and insert the present number (8.)

After a lengthy debate, the amendment was lost, and the section, as reported by the Committee, was adopted.

The 27th section, making Judges elective by the people, was read.

Hayes, of Halifax, (negro,) was opposed to such a thing. He said that the elective system would tend to make the Judges open to corruption. (Sensible Hayes.)

Mr. Heaton thought the Supreme Court Judges should be nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. As for the Superior Court Judges, he did not object to their election by the people.

Mr. Abbott said that he was opposed to the whole system of electing the Judiciary by the people but the Convention had, a day or two since, instructed the Committee to report as they had done, and he would now support the report which they had submitted.

Hood, (negro,) thought as did Mr. Abbott.

Mr. Rodman called the previous question. The call was sustained and the question recurred upon Mr. Heaton's amendment. (Provides that the Judges of the Supreme Court be chosen by both Houses of the General Assembly.)

The yeas and nays were called and resulted, yeas 37, nays 51.

The section, as it originally stood, was adopted.

The House, on motion of Mr. Watts, adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

For the Sentinel.

A RADICAL "CONVENSHUNEH" IN LOUISBURG.

LOUISBURG, Feb. 22, 1868.

Messrs. Pell and Gales:—One Watts, a member of the Convention from the county of Martin, left his place and came to Louisburg, to-day, to enlighten the colored people of Franklin. He made a speech, of which, I suppose, he was proud, though any decent white man or respectable negro would, I think, have been ashamed to have been caught playing the part acted by him here to-day. It is not my purpose to criticise the harangue of the low, dirty demagogue. I have neither the time nor the inclination to do so, but I wish to mention a fact connected with his life, which can be proved by gentlemen of high character, and which illustrates the man. He said, in a boasting manner, that he never owned a slave, but that he was a poor man. This may be so, and I hope he will not make himself richer by taking $8 per day for time spent in visiting village gatherings of negroes, to array them against those who have the taxes to pay to meet the unprecedented expenses of the elegant body, of which he seems to be a worthy member—worthy, if he only had a skin as black as his passions and his prejudices seem to be.

The fact to which I wish to call your attention is this: During the war, this man, Watts, was a refugee from the low country to the county of Nash; he had under his charge and control *negroes*—colored men—black men—now his fellow-citizens and equals,—(no doubt of it—they are *his equals.*) Very well, from some cause—I judge, from the appearance of the man, that it was cruel treatment, or, it may be, that they were slaves brought from the low country, to keep them from falling into the hands of the Federal soldiers, and thereby weakening the Confederacy, who wished to get back to their old homes—perhaps, to their wives and children—from some cause, one or more of these slaves ran away and this good, pious man, Watts, who told the negroes that he felt like "good old St. John, when transported to the third Heavens,"—this Lypocrite came up into the county of Franklin, to get *negro dogs—blood hounds*—to run down those poor negroes, and was engaged in this pious work on the Lord's day. If he ever again comes to the county of Franklin and will give an opportunity, these things can be fastened upon him. The negro may not have been his—I suppose he was not—so much the worse for him. The fact is, and can be proved, that he came, on a former occasion, to Franklin County, to get *dogs* to hunt runaway negroes, and now he comes lauding the negroes as the yeomen of the country and profaning the name of pious St. John.

O! Mr. Watts! *Mr. Watts!!* Mr. WATTS!!! where do you expect to go, when you die? If you do not mind, that old boy, that Brick Pomeroy talks about, will be after you with more unerring certainty than you and your hounds were after the poor negro.

FRANKLIN.

THE TWO GENERALS THOMAS.—The general reader must not confound the General Thomas appointed to the War Department in the place of Stanton, removed, with the fighting General Thomas, of Chattanooga and Nashville. The former, Lorenzo Thomas, now quite an old man, was formaly Adjutant General of the army, and latterly, we believe, the general superintendent or inspector of the national cemeteries, and still later restored to the post of Adjutant General in the War Office. The latter, or Gen. George H. Thomas, now in command of the Department of the Cumberland (Kentucky and Tennessee,) is in the prime of life and every inch a soldier. Will he accept his promotion to the position declined by Sherman? That is the question.—*New York Herald.*

THE VIOLATED SECTION.—The fifth section of the Tenure-of-office law which Gen. Thomas is accused of violating, and on which Mr. Stanton's affidavit is based, reads as follows:

Sec. 5. That if any person shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, accept any appointment to or employment in any office, or shall hold or exercise, or attempt to hold or exercise any such office or employment, he shall be, and is hereby, declared to be guilty of a high misdemeanor; and upon trial and conviction thereof, he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPERIOR OLD APPLE AND PEACH BRANDY. W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb. 26—tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

N. C. IRISH POTATOES. W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 26—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

LADIES' AND GENT'S SHOES, made in Salem. Come and see them! Cheap and well made—best material. W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb. 26—tf Auc. & Com Merchants.

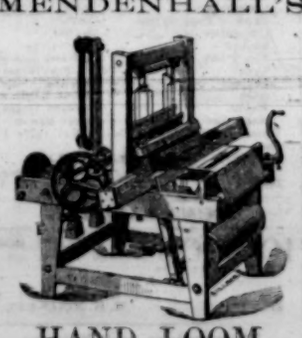
CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE.

20 Crates well assorted Cups and Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, &c. China, Tea and Dinner Sets. W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 26—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

Cheese. Cheese.

I AM TO-DAY RECEIVING a consignment of Cheese, which I will sell cheap for cash.
Feb 26—tf DOUGLAS BELL

THE IMPROVED SELF-ACTING
MENDENHALL'S



HAND LOOM.

OFFICE OVER S. H. YOUNG'S STORE,
FRONTING TUCKER HALL,
Fayetteville Street.
RALEIGH.

FROM FIFTEEN TO THIRTY YARDS CAN be woven on this Loom in a day.

It can be run either by POWER or by HAND.

Its parts are SELF-CHANGING! By the turning of an easy crank, it lets the Warp off, winds up the Cloth, treads the Treadles, and throws the Shuttle. It weaves Jeans, Satinets, Linsey, Blanket Twill, Double-Plain Cloth, various kinds of Ribbed Goods, Fencing Twills of all kinds, Flax, Cotton, Tow, or all-wool Cloth, Bagging Toweling, Table Linen, Balmoral skirts, Woolen, Linen and Hemp Carpets; in fact, anything from a Handsome Silk to a Rag Carpet!

This Loom has been extensively introduced into the Southern States since the war, and is proving a great success.

FIVE HUNDRED LOOMS

have been sold in the single State of Georgia, in the last six months, "and in no instance has there been a complaint." So says Mr. Ballentine, who is the General Agent for that State.

For further particulars, address, with stamp
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
General Ag't for the State of N. C.
Feb. 26—d1w3w

MARRIED,

By Rev. W. E. Snowden, on the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Beaufort, N. C., DENARD RUMLEY, Esq., and MARY E., daughter of B. L. Perry, Esq.

By the same, on the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Beaufort, N. C., BENJAMIN L. PERRY, Jr., Esq., and EFFA, daughter of Thos. Duncan, Esq.

At the same time and place, and by the same, DAVID J RAMSEY and SALLIE E., daughter of Thos. Duncan, Esq.

DIED:

At Hallbron, near Pittsboro', Feb. 18th, Col. THOMAS HILL aged 66 years.

He was the son of the late Thomas Hill, of Hyrtsboro, New Hanover County.

Member of a family remarkable for social excellence, as well as general talents, a family whose polite attainments added lustre to the history of their region we are loth he should depart without a word of commendation.

True, honest and brave—as shadows gather upon the horizon let not this fine copy of the traditional gentleman of the "old school" recede from observation unnoted. With hand upon the heart and head uncovered, let us do him reverence.—[*WI. Journal.*

At the residence of her father, in Jackson Co., on Tuesday morning, the 28th January, 1868, Miss MARGARET ELIZABETH LOVE, youngest and only surviving daughter of John B. and Margaret E. Love, in the 20th year of her age. She died as she lived a Christian.

In New Orleans, La., on the morning of the 19th instant, JOHN P. FULLER, Esq., formerly of Lumberton, N. C., in the 33d year of his age.

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Statement, Dec, 31st. 1867.

Accumulated Assets
$17,670,288,88

INCOME FOR 1867
$7,726,516 53

FOR PREMIUMS
$6,332,804,95

FOR INTEREST
$1,393,711,58

Losses paid in 1867
$1,268,758,18

Dividends paid in 1867
$643,005,00.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.
SAM'L DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent.
Feb 17-162-1f Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

King of the South Plows!

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I AM HAVING MANUFACTURED, AND INTEND to keep, a supply of the best one horse plows in the State, which I call the KING OF THE SOUTH,—using three points on the same plow, two of which are reversible, making them equal to five points. I refer to a large number of gentlemen, that have been using the plows in this and the adjoining counties.

ALSO,

Family Groceries, Sole and Upper Leather, French and American Calf Skins, Shoe Findings &c.

Always in store for sale as low as the lowest, for cash or country produce.

JORDAN WOMBLE,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
North side Hargett St., 5th door from Fayetteville St.
Feb 8-155-dawsim.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-tf

Flour in Sacks!

FORTY SACKS N. C. Family Flour, in store and for sale by
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PATAPSCO Family Flour!!!
Bellair Family Flour!!!
North Carolina Flour!!!
in Barrels, and warranted first rate.
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Oats! Oats! Oats!

ONE Hundred Bushels prime Oats, for sale by
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Whiskey! Whiskey!

20 BBLS., Pure Rye Whiskey, Full proof, very cheap.

ALSO,

An excellent assortment of Wines and other Liquors—and a fresh supply of Cockade CITY ALE.
Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FARINA, FOX, EGG, MUSHROOM, SUGAR and Soda Crackers.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-150-tf

HARDWARE TRADE—1868.

CAST IRON HEATING STOVES, AIR TIGHT Heating Stoves, Cooking Stoves, assorted sizes.

ALSO

Stove Pipe made to order at short notice. Sold low for cash. J. BROWN
Raleigh, Jan. 9—tf With Hart & Lewis,

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

NIGHT SENTINELS,

TO GUARD your premises, at night, for sale by
Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

White Meal and White Corn.

JUST in Store and for sale,
Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Western N. C. Apples.

10 BBLS., very fine, just received.
Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

RAILROADS.

Notice to Shippers of Spirits Turpentine!

THE SEABOARD
INLAND AIR LINE,
VIA PORTSMOUTH, VA.,
IS NOW PREPARED TO SHIP
SPIRITS TURPENTINE
To Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, its Steamers having been arranged for that purpose.

THIS AIR LINE ROUTE, FROM THE FACT of its avoiding trans-shipment from one Steamer to another, to which other lines are subject, and being the direct line between the Carolinas and the Northern Cities, with daily communication to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, and to Boston a Steamer every five days, offers great facilities for shipping, and is in advance of all other routes from three to five days and at as low rates.

In shipping from the Northern cities, or from Carolina, be careful to ship via Portsmouth, and by the Steamship lines connecting with and forming part of this Route.

From Boston, Merchants and Miners' Line, E. Sampson, Agent, end Central Wharf.

From New York, Old Dominion Steamship Co., Pier 37, North river, M. L. McCready, President, Office 197 Greenwich Street.

From Philadelphia, Clyde Steamers, 14 South Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, J. L. Wilson, Agent.

From Baltimore, Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock R. R. Poor, Agent.

All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, promptly settled by applying to
JAS. McCANDRICK, Trans Ag't,
Seaboard Inland Air Line, Portsmouth, Va

THE SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD AND BAY LINE, having been consolidated under one Management from Weldon to Baltimore, offer greater facilities to shippers of freight to and from Baltimore than any other line, and guarantee safety of freight and prompt settlement of all claims.

E. G. GHIO,
Sup't Transportation, S. A. & R. R.
W. C. SMITH,
Jan. 6—116-2m Sup't Bay Line Steamers.

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF
EXCELLENCE,
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—3m

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qts.) $1.60 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qts.) 3.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with WAX and can be used again.

Apply to
F. H. POOLE,
Feb 19-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

A NEW ARRIVAL

COFFEES, TEAS AND SPICES.

Old Gov. Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees.
Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace.
DOUGLAS BELL,
Feb. 17-162-tf Fayetteville St.

For Sale.

NICE WHITE CORN MEAL.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan. 17—146-tf

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Feb. 17, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office, until 12 o'clock, M., Wednesday, the 26th. instant, for cleansing, repairing and keeping in repair, the Wells and Pumps of the City, for twelve months from the date of contract.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept, or reject, any offer that may be made.

By order of the BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,
Feb 18-163-td Mayor

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF OUR SUPply of GARDEN SEED for 1868, grown in 1867, all of which we warrant of the best kinds.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C
Feb 17-162-tf

Flour, Flour, Flour.

A LARGE lot just to hand—various grades, in bbls. and sacks. Cheap to close consignment.
Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Fruit Trees! Fruit Trees!!

FROM "New Garden Nurseries," now on hand and ready for planting.

As Agents for the proprietors, Messrs J. Lindley & Son, we can fill orders for Fruit Trees, Vines, &c., &c., at short notice for cash.
Jan 28-146-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S ENGLISH Chow-Chow, Picalli, Cauliflower and Durham Mustard.
Feb 3-150-tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

BOSTON AND CREAM BISCUIT.
Dried Beef and Beef Tongues
Feb 3-150-tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CAN PEACHES AND TOMATOES.
Feb 3-150-tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

House and Lot in Greensboro.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE HOUSE WITH four rooms. A good Kitchen, Smoke-house, and office, a good stable, a well and good Garden. For rent, for the present year. Location desirable.

Apply to
C. G. YATES.
Feb 17-162-2aw3t*

VERY OLD SCUPPERNONG WINE.
Feb 6-153-tf W H. JONES & CO.

SEED POTATOES.

30 BARRELS
Prime Jackson Whites
ON HAND.
25 Barrels Choice Varieties
Now Expected
DOUGLAS BELL.
Feb 19-164-tf

Corn, Corn.

ANOTHER Lot of Corn to-day to Land.
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Cotton, Cotton.

PERSONS having Cotton to sell, will find it to their advantage, for the next ten days, to call on
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 8-155-tf

No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

FRESH arrival of Western Empire Cook Stoves.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Air-tight and Cast Iron Heating Stoves. Stove Pipe made to order.

ALSO,

All kind of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done at Short notice.
Feb 8-155-tf J. BROWN
With Hart & Lewis.

N. C. Bacon.

HAMS AND SIDES.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 23-166-tf

FOR SALE.

ANOTHER supply of best Mountain Apples.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 21-165-tf Anct. &

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 12 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	35,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in twice at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to continue the cards when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1868.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The gentlemen composing the State Executive Committee are respectfully requested to meet in this City, on Friday, the 28th, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is much desired. By order of the CHAIRMAN.

Raleigh, Feb. 17th., 1868.

WAKE COUNTY CONVENTION.

We are requested to announce that a meeting of the Conservatives of Wake County will be held, in this City, at the Court House, on Thursday, the 5th, of March, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature and for county offices.

There being no time left for holding precinct meetings, all whom this announcement may reach are requested to communicate the information, in order that, if possible, citizens from all portions of the County may be present on the occasion. Some Conservative in each district can easily apprise many of his neighbors of the contemplated meeting.

THE "SO-CALLED."

The proceedings of Monday night and yesterday morning speak for themselves.—We have no room for much comment.

On yesterday, the Judiciary article, or, rather, that portion of it fixing the number of Judges, &c., was hurried through, in order to enable the Radical Convention, which meets to-day, to nominate candidates there for. There are to be three Supreme Court Judges and *twelve* Superior Court Judges—all to be elected by the people. We would not give a farthing for the future Judiciary of North Carolina, if this so-called Constitution, with this feature, among its other execrable points, is adopted. Mr. Rodman, it will be seen, took the back track and lent his influence to the schemic. He will get his reward, to-day, so far as the mongrels can bestow it.

The Convention waived its evening session, in order to allow the Radical caucus to meet in the Hall, at night.

DADDY COWLES.—The extract, which we published, on yesterday, from Mr. Bingham's bill in the House, removing the disabilities of certain parties in the South, omitted the name of C. J. Cowles, of Wilkes county. The list furnished the New York *Herald*, by its Washington correspondent, *includes* the name of the venerable *father* of the mongrel Convention, now sitting in this city.

This fact furnishes palpable evidence of the truth of what we have several times asserted, that Daddy Cowles was not, according to the laws of Congress, eligible to a seat in the so called Convention. The registrars of Wilkes County, we are told, refused to register Mr. Cowles, and yet he became a candidate for the Convention and was elected, and Gen. Canby, doubtless unacquainted with his history, allows him to take his seat and preside in the Convention. Our readers will understand that we have no objection to Daddy Cowles, personally or politically, being in the Convention, or presiding over it. He suits our purpose very well in that capacity, if he would hurry up matters. But we mention this case again, in order to show the consistency of the Radicals. Mr. Cowles, although claiming to be "trooly loil," could not register, and is satisfied that the acts of Congress exclude him from office, and therefore applies for the removal of his disabilities, while he is presiding over a loyal, so called, "Constitutional" Convention in North Carolina!

WE LEARN that the fact that the House of Representatives had voted to prefer articles of impeachment against the President, was announced by Tourgee, to the mongrels, in "Convention," on Monday night, and that it was greeted with great applause. We have no doubt that the head *scratching* in the Chair led the demonstration with both feet and both hands.

ACCEPTS.—We are gratified to learn that the Rev. A. J. Ryan, the War Poet of the South, author of the "Conquered Banner," &c., has accepted the invitation of the Young Men's Christian Association, to deliver a Lecture in this City. It will take place some time in March, of which due notice will be given.

"DAILY REGISTER."—The first number of the daily edition of the *Register* appeared on Monday. It is published by the "Register Association" and edited by D R. Goodloe, Esq. It presents a handsome and enterprising appearance.

CHARLOTTE.—The Charlotte *Democrat* says that last week, 970 bales of cotton were sold in Charlotte, and adds that the large amount of money thus paid out will be felt in a very beneficial way in that section.

A TEST OF RADICAL LOYALTY.—A Radical in Alabama, in order to test the genuineness, we presume, of a (so called) Republican, puts the following interrogatories to him:

"Were you in the Federal service in the late war? When you came out of the Penitentiary to join the service, had you served your time out? Was the regiment you enlistered, the one out of which you were drummed? Did you ever steal a horse? How many? Are you an expert in slandering a gentleman, when you can't make anything out of him? Are you a good boot-licker for loaves and fishes, &c.? Are you not ashamed of yourself generally, when in the presence of gentlemen? Don't you feel mean?"

After obtaining satisfactory answers to the above enquiries, the interrogator doubtless came to the conclusion that the man would do.

In North Carolina, the test might be carried a little further, as follows: Were you not a very ardent secessionist and war man at first, but finally, when things didn't work right, did you craw-fish? Were you not a deserter from the Confederate service, after you volunteered? Did you not become a buffalo, for the purpose of stealing your neighbor's goods? Have you ever been indicted for stealing a mule,—or was it a pig? Were you compelled to leave the State for committing forgery?—Have you ever been whipped at the public whipping post? Did you *capture* people's furniture, &c., while in the Union service, and appropriate it to your own use?—Were you afterwards obliged to give it up as stolen property? Were you not opposed to negro suffrage and negro juries, till you saw a chance of getting an office, by turning black? You have no objection to eating a lunch or taking a drink with a negro in a saloon? Satisfactory answers to these questions will entitle you to admission in the Loyal Leagues, and, after such an experience, you will be a *bona fide* Radical,—not being able after that to look a white man in the face.

A NEW GAME.—We observe that the leaders of the Radicals in North Carolina, now assembled at Raleigh, with the small additions to arrive, intend to control the nominations of candidates for all the prominent offices. Even the District Conventions, to nominate candidates for Congress, are to meet in Raleigh. What is this for? Does the Raleigh Junto assume the power to nominate for Congress?

SUPREME COURT.—Opinions delivered as follows:

BY PEARSON, C. J.—In State *vs.* Shlachter *et al*, from Craven, judgment reversed. In Benbow *vs.* N. C. Railroad, from Guilford, judgment reversed and judgment for plaintiff. In Cherry *vs.* Long, from Edgecombe, judgment reversed, *venire de novo*.

BY BATTLE, J.—In Isler *vs.* Whitfield, from Wayne, judgment reversed and judgment for plaintiff. In McCubbins *vs.* Barringer, from Rowan, judgment affirmed, demurrer overruled, plea sustained, writ quashed. In Baird *vs.* Baird, in equity from Person, bill dismissed.

BY READE, J.—In Keeler *vs.* city of Newbern, from Craven, no error. In Weaver *vs.* Parker, from Orange, no error. In Chandler *vs.* Biggerstaff, from Cleaveland, no error.

William R. Cox and J. McGee Heck, of Wake, were admitted to practice law in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in this State.

THE PRESIDENT AND IMPEACHMENT.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, who professes to have had an interview with the President, pending the late exciting events in Washington, furnishes the following, which we give for what it is worth:

"Correspondent—"Do you think Congress really will attempt impeachment, Mr. President?"

The President—"I don't know, indeed; nor do I care. It would make very little difference to me."

Your correspondent here asked what the President would do in the event of the passage of Mr. Edmunds' bill of suspension, to which the President answered substantially, "Sir, I would not obey the law, if they attempted to suspend me. The law is clearly unconstitutional. There is a point against it which you gentlemen of the press seem to have altogether overlooked. The bill of Senator Edmunds to suspend pending trial would undoubtedly be an *ex post facto* law, so far as my case would be concerned. Such a law is declared unconstitutional by the very language of the constitution itself.—My offence, we will suppose, is the removal of Mr. Stanton. This is an accomplished fact. Any law prescribing a penalty for that act would be *ex post facto*, and, therefore, unconstitutional. How, therefore, can Congress legally pass a bill of such a character?"

Your correspondent remarked that certain radicals might argue that a persistence in keeping Mr. Stanton out of office, after the Senate declared his removal contrary to law, and after the proposed passage of Mr. Edmunds' suspension bill, would be bringing the question out of the operation of an *ex post facto* law.

The President replied that that could not alter the case, as the offence charged would still be the removal of Mr. Stanton—an act performed before the passage of the proposed law.

In reply to an inquiry as to whether the President had seen Gen. Thomas, since the interview of the latter with Mr. Stanton the President said yes, and proceeded to state what, according to his information, had occurred at that interview. "Gen. Thomas," he said, "waited upon Mr. Stanton, and showed to him the President's order removing Mr. Stanton and appointing him (Gen. Thomas,) as Secretary of War *ad interim*.—Mr. Stanton read the order, and asked Thomas whether he would be obliged to vacate the office forthwith. Thomas said his instructions were to assume control immediately. Stanton then said he would like to have time to arrange and take away his papers and documents; to which Thomas replied that a considerable time would be allowed for such purpose. No time, however, was fixed for Mr. Stanton to finish his arrangements."

Your correspondent had some further conversation with the President, but the chief points have been given. The President repeatedly expressed his indifference as to what course Congress might adopt on the impeachment question; and in answer to a parting remark of your correspondent that the President might sleep soundly in spite of the threatened impeachment, he said, laughing, "I don't think my slumbers will be much disturbed by that fear. I shall sleep soundly and awake refreshed."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Noon Dispatches.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON—A SHAMEFUL BOAST, BY GRANT, OF MILITARY INSUBORDINATION,—THE RADICALS JUBILANT, &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, M.

The Reception at the White House, last night, was remarkable for the unusual crowd, the absence of Radical officials, and the presence of Foreign Representatives.

Dispatches of encouragement to both parties—the President and Congress,—continue to come in.

The Radicals, in different localities, have fired from fifty to a hundred guns in honor of the House resolution.

A special sent hence, Northward, says that Grant in a conversation with Wilson, said that the officers of the army are a unit in support of Congress, and that not more than a dozen out of 2,500 *would obey an order from the President*, unless it came through him. On reading a dispatch from Gen. Gen. H. Thomas, declining the Brevet Generalship, Grant remarked: 'Just as I expected; he is a good soldier."

FRENCH RADICALISM.

PARIS, Feb. 25, M.

In the *Corps Legislatif*, Havin the Editor of *Le Siecle* persisted in reading a document, when the President declared the sitting dissolved. The Government members withdrew, the Liberal members were forcibly expelled, and the gas was extinguished.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25, M.

Turpentine quiet, 72½. Rosin very firm; common 3.40.

Gold 1,42½.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25, M.

Cotton declining. Uplands 9½. Orleans 9⅞.—Sales of 8,000 bales. Manchester unfavorable.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, P. M.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted paying Jno. Y. Brown, Wm. T. Smith and C. G. Limmers, $2,500 each for expenses incurred in contesting elections.

Stevens and Bingham reported that they had performed their duty of informing the Senate of the Impeachment resolutions.

The new Constitution of Alabama was presented and referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

The Naval Appropriation Bill was resumed.

A new rule was adopted, which prevents dilatory motions by less than one-third.

A resolution was adopted that the report of Impeachment Articles be debated one day, and then voted on, without debate or dilatory motions.

The Impeachment and Reconstruction Committees were allowed to sit during session.—Adjourned.

SENATE.—At noon, the House Clerk appeared and announced the passage of the impeachment resolution.

Several partizan papers, sustaining impeachment, were sent to the Clerk to be read.

Hendricks objected, and, on vote, the Senate refused to hear them.

Numbers of the members of the House entered and took seats, and afterwards Stevens and Bingham, the Committee, entered. Stevens said:

Mr. President:—In obedience to the order of the House of Representatives, we appear before you, and, in the name of the House of Representatives, and of all the people of the United States do impeach the President of the United States for high crimes and misdemeanors in office; and we further inform the Senate that the House of Representatives will, in due time, exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him and make good the same; and, in their name, we demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of said Andrew Johnson to answer to said impeachment.

Wade said that the Senate will take order in the premises.

A special Committee, consisting of Howard, Trumbull, Morton, Conkling, Edmunds, Pomeroy and Johnson, were appointed to examine the impeachment and report proceedings.

A bill making a majority only necessary to confirm Constitutions, and allowing registered voters to vote anywhere in the State, after ten days residence, passed—28 to 6. Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, P. M.

The Administration has abandoned the *quo warranto* against Stanton, as the proceedings against Thomas, to-morrow, will cover the ground.

The Cabinet met at noon,—all present except Thomas.

Stanton still holds the War office. He orders subordinates to communicate nothing to Reporters.

Grant and Judge Fisher were at the Department, to-day.

The excitement has subsided entirely.

The impression is growing that the Senate proceeding will be a tedious routine.

WARLIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25, P. M.

The Keystone Club, the largest Democratic organization in the State, has resolved itself into a military organization.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Feb. 25, P. M.

The Convention was engaged in discussing suffrage all day.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 25, P. M.

The Convention, to-day, passed, on the third reading, the entire Executive Article.

Gen. Canby visited the body, to-day.

FLORIDA CONVENTION.

TALLAHASSEE, Feb. 25, P. M.

The Convention has adjourned. The Constitution adopted appears to give tolerable satisfaction.

The Republican nominating Convention meets to-night.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25, P M.

Cotton dull and heavy; closed more steady.—Sales of 4,000 bales at 22½.

Turpentine 72@73. Rosin 3 35@7.

Gold quiet at 1,42½.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 25, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine more quiet; nominal 70.

Rosin quiet; No. 1, 3.75.

Cotton declined. Middling 20½.

Tar firm, 2.35

LIVERPOOL, Feb 25, P. M.

Cotton closed firm, with more activity. Uplands 9¼; to arrive 9½. Orleans 9½. Sales of 10,000 bales

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FINE WHITE MEAL, CORN, FLOUR AND RYE.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 25—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

FOR RENT.

THE BOYLAN HOUSE AND LOT, ON HILLSboro Street, with ten rooms, all furnished.—Possession given 1st. March. The furniture in the house could be bought on 6 months time, with note and good security for rent and furniture.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auctioneers & Comm. Merchants.
Feb 21-165-tf

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	50c
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	28
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	25
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	60
" Lexington at Graham	20
" " Lexington, old	18
" " Lexington	20
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	11
" Washington	7
" Yanceyville	9
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	62
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners'and Planters' Bank	28
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	25
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-208-3m

1868

Greensboro

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY G. KELLOGG, Greensboro, N. C.

CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING.

Bank of N. C.	50
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	28
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	25
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	60
" Lexington at Graham	20
" " Lexington, old	18
" " new	10
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	6
" Yanceyville	60
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	65
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro, old	20
" " " new	10
Miners & Planters Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wil.	24
Greensboro Mutual	27
Any Bank Notes sent us by Express will be remitted for, on day of receipt, at highest market rate, and if prices given are not satisfactory, the notes will be returned.	

We sell Drafts on Principal Northern Cities,

AND ALSO ON EUROPE.

DEAL IN GOLD AND SILVER, BULLION, MUTILATED AND BROKEN BANK CURRENCY, U. S. BONDS, STOCKS AND SECURITIES, REVENUE STAMPS, NICKEL,

receive deposits, and conduct the business of an incorporated Bank.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED

Feb 24-167-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20) G. B.	50
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	29
" Lexington, at Graham	24
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	25
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	26
" Commerce	17
" Washington	8
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	130
Oil Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Notes	50
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.
C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT FEB. 7, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear,	25
" Charlotte,	50
" Clarendon,	3
" Commerce,	15
" Fayetteville,	10
" Lexington, (old,)	18
" " (new,)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham,	22
" North Carolina,	50
" Roxboro',	50
" Thomasville,	00
" Wadesboro',	24
" Washington,	7
" Yanceyville,	2
" Wilmington,	35
Commercial Bank, Wilmington,	35
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	25
" " " (new,)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.,	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern,	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank,	35

Jan 16-125-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	18@22½
BALT. & WESTERN	15@17
LEAF ON HOOF	9@10
NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@40
COTTON	17@20
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	2@30
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 25@1 50
HERRINGS	3@6@10
HIDES—Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	12@15
HAY	$1@1 25 pr. cwt.
LARD	16@20
MEAL	1 35@1 50
MOLASSES	55@75
NAILS	7@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@1 50
" White	1 50@1 60
POTATOES—Irish	1 25@1 50
" Sweet	75@90
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	37½@75
MULLETS	@5 50@6 00

REMARKS.

Cotton—Large supply in market. We quote sales to-day (Thursday) at 19 and 20 for best quality; 17 and 18 for common.

Pork scarce. We quote sales from 11½ to 13.

SPECIAL NOTICES

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat.

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 28—69-eod4m

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands, of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates

Feb 18-165-tf

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-149-daw3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

North Carolina Land Agency.

HAVING ASSOCIATED MYSELF WITH GEN. J. D. IMBODEN, of the City of Richmond, Va., to whose card below I refer the public,

FOR THE SALE OF LANDS, MINES, &c.,

in North Carolina, I invite those persons in the State having such property for sale, to address me at Reidsville, N. C., and steps will be taken, at once, to call the attention of Northern capitalists to all such property.

Jan. 9th, 1868. D. W. COURTS.

Virginia Central Land Agency.

I HAVE VERY RECENTLY PERFECTED THE organization necessary to conduct, on the largest scale, the business of selling

Lands, Mills, Mines, Furnaces, Water-Powers, &c.

My partner, Colonel R. J. FAGE, is in charge of our office in New York. In Philadelphia and Baltimore, I have Associates of the highest respectability and responsibility.

And for the sale of Lands, Mines, &c., in North Carolina, I am associated with D. W. COURTS, Esq., of Reidsville, for many years State Treasurer of N. C.

The facilities this Agency offers for the sale of Lands are not surpassed in the South. In regard to Mines of all kinds, I have made conflicts with parties in the cities North of this, who make that branch of the business a specialty, both in this country and Europe, securing to me the widest possible field of operations, and in this city I have the aid and services of that accomplished Mineralogist and Assayer, Col. WILLIAM GILHAM, for the prompt analysis of all minerals that may be sent to me,—thus determining the value of mines, before they are offered for sale.

TERMS:—For selling lands, five per cent commission on all sales actually made, but no charge whatever, unless a sale is effected. For Mines, an additional contingent fee, the subject of contract in each case, and payable out of proceeds of sale.

Reference is made to public men generally throughout the State, with most of whom I have the pleasure or being personally acquainted.

Jan. 9—129-tf J. D. IMBODEN.

1868. 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass, and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Rook's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

F. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

IMPORTANT SALE!!

PURSUANT TO AN AGREEMENT ENTERED into between THOMAS D. HOGG and SAMUEL BOWLAND, on the 25th. day of January, 1867, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, the 5th. day of March next, a tract of land called FAIRY KNOWE, situated two miles from Raleigh, on the Newbern Road adjoining the lands of John W. B. Watson and Richard B. Haywood, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES

with all the houses, out houses, &c., for a farm. TERMS CASH. For particulars, apply to FOWLE & BADGER.

Feb 20-165-td R. BADGER, Agent for T. D. Hogg.

DOUGLAS BELL,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF CORN, MEAL OATS, FLOUR AND COUNTRY PRODUCE SOLICITED.

Feb 19-164-tf

On Consignment.

TO be sold low, for cash, Shovels, Spades and Axes. Trace Chains and Frying Pans

W. H. JONES & CO. Auction & Com. Merchants.

Feb 25-165-tf

ALSO.

HAMMERS and Wedding Hoes, Horse-shoe Nails, Sled Pans.

W. H. JONES & CO. Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 23-165-tf

APPLE BUTTER!

500 LBS. CHOICE N. C. *APPLE BUTTER*, in Kits, received this day.

Jan 25-124-tf W. H. JONES, & CO.

Salt! Salt!

8,000 SACKS OF SALT, DIRECT IMportation from Liverpool, for sale by WILLARD BROS.,

27, 28 and 29 North Water St.,

Dec. 10—156-3m Wilmington.

N. C. Herrings.

SOUND and good, at $5 per Bbl. Also, No. 1 Shore Mackerel.

Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

L. BRANSON. J. A. JONES

Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29-148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

50 PAIRS LADIES' SHOES Rubbers manufacture, cheap for cash or approved paper.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 25 - tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the truest of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,

JOHN R. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. B. ISAACS. SECRETARY, D. J. HARTSOOK.

MEDICAL EXAMINER,

CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. CABELL. GENERAL AGENT, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE

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James A. Scott,	H. C. Cabell,
R. M. Quarles,	D. J. Hartsook,
W. H. Tyler,	John C. Williams,
J. E. Edwards,	William G. Taylor,
A. Y. Stokes,	A. P. Abell
J. R. Morton,	W. B. Isaacs,
R. H. Dibrell,	George L. Pidgood,
William H. Palmer,	Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't. LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-146-tf

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ALL COME TO

CREECH'S!!!

SECOND GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SECOND STOCK of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

My stock is LARGE and COMPLETE, and bought since the decline, and I am happy to say to my friends and customers that I can, and will, sell them Goods CHEAPER than they have bought them since the war.

Keep it Before the People,

That no House in the City can or will sell Goods cheaper than I will.

My House is a live House, and I do a LIVE BUSINESS.

COME TO CREECH'S

To buy your Goods.

I buy NEW Goods and GOOD STYLES, and will sell them at PRICES to meet the hard times. Just received,

40 Cases Boots and Shoes,

And will be sold at prices to suit you.

Don't Forget to Come to Creech's

Before you buy your Goods. I will treat you right.

A. CREECH,

R. SMITH'S corner, Fayetteville St.

Nov. 28—97-tf

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS &c.,

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Raleigh, Feb 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEments, in consequence of a certificate to them under an act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the President and Directors of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company to run said Road under contract," ratified 27th. February 1867, having notified me to subscribe for one million, three hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-six and 66/100 dollars of the capital stock of said Company, in order to pay said subscription, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned on or before the 2nd. day of March 1868, for the purchase of one million three hundred and forty-two thousand dollars, bonds of the State of North Carolina, with coupons for interest at 6 per cent. payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January in each year, at the National Bank of the Republic in the City of New York, and the principal payable at the end of thirty years from the 1st. January 1868, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1,000 each.

As collateral security for the payment of said bond, ten shares of stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company are mortgaged, in accordance with "An Act to enhance the value of the Bonds to be issued for the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad and for other purposes," ratified 19th December 1865.

The aforesaid Bonds are exempt from taxation. No bid for less than par will be entertained.

KEMP P. BATTLE, Pres't. Treas.

Feb 18-163-4

WHISKEY! WHISKEY!!

FIVE BARRELS CORN WHISKEY

PROOF.

FOR SALE CHEAP BY

Feb 14-160-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

CORN!

ANOTHER lot to-day received, and for sale by

Jan 25-140-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, WITH SEVEN acres of land attached, apart dwelling and necessary out houses, and the best water in the vicinity of the city.

Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLIE STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, ERYSIPELAS, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th. 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, Md.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1,50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 31-148-1y

WESTBROOK & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

WESTBROOK NURSERIES,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of

CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES

which they offer very low, for cash, or good produce.

NURSERY STOKE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.

Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.

Address,

WESTBROOK & CO.
Box 66, Greensboro, N. C.

Jan 27-143-3m

GEO. L. TONNOFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constant

DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1868.

THERE IS A POEM, occasionally attributed to Milton, and not unworthy of him. A philological examination of the fourth verse makes it almost certain that Milton never wrote it; it is only included in a few recent editions of his works, and the probability is that it is of American origin, having been written by Elizabeth Lloyd, a Philadelphia Quakeress, herself blind. But, whoever the author, the piece is immortal:

I am old and blind!
Men point at me as smitten by God's frown,
Afflicted and deserted of my kind;
Yet I am not cast down.

I am weak, yet strong;
I murmur not that I no longer see;
Poor, old, and helpless, I the more belong,
Father Supreme, to Thee!

O merciful one!
When men are farthest, then Thou art most near;
When friends pass silent by, my weakness shun,
Thy chariot I hear.

Thy glorious face
Is leaning toward me, and its holy light
Shines in upon my lonely dwelling place;
And there is no more night.

On my bended knee
I recognise Thy purpose clearly shown;
My vision Thou hast dimmed that I may see
Thyself, Thyself alone.

I have naught to fear;
This darkness is the shadow of Thy wing;
Beneath it I am almost sacred; here
Can come no evil thing.

O! I seem to stand
Trembling, where foot of mortal ne'er hath been,
Wrapped in the radiance of that sinless land
Which eye hath never seen.

Visions come and go;
Shapes of resplendent beauty round me throng;
From angel lips I seem to hear the flow
Of soft and holy song.

It is nothing now
When Heaven is opening on my sightless eyes,
When airs from Paradise refresh my brows,
That earth in darkness lies

In a purer clime
My being fills with rapture; waves of thought
Roll in upon my spirits, strains sublime
Break over me unsought.

Give me now my lyre!
I feel the stirrings of a gift divine;
Within my bosom glows unearthly fire,
Lit by no skill of mine.

A Georgia paper gets off the following on the Bones and Banjo Convention now in session at Atlanta:

Porky in the chair, Donkey on the floor,
Scattered round the hall twenty apes or more,
A whole heap of white Rads, mean as they can be,
That's the *test ensemble* of this menagerie.

Way off in the corner is the keeper of the show,
A-balancin' accounts—name is Snaky Jo;
Baboon cuts a caper, keeper gives a grin,
Skunk has a pint of order, and keeper looks at him.

Maine Moose gives a bellow, and Kangaroo a squall,
Monkeys, black and yellow, chatter in the hall:
Parrot squeaks out "Question!" Spotted Horse votes "Neigh!"
Was there ever such a sight seen in all America?

Du Chaillu is lecturing on the gorilla in New York. He is said to be a man of much humor, and very entertaining. At a public dinner in a Northern city, he was importuned for a gorilla story, and, in compliance, told one of his best. A distinguished city official, notorious for his negrophilism, who had on several occasions manifested in a good-humored way his incredulity with regard to Mr. Du C's. stories, approached him when through his narrative, and addressed him: "Mr. Du Chaillu, I have heard your marvellous story of your encounter with the gorilla. I desire to know what you suppose a man like me, raised in a city, knowing nothing about hunting, and never in the African forest, would be likely to do upon suddenly meeting the gorilla face to face?" The African traveller promptly replied: "With some knowledge of your antecedents, Mr. ——, I should suppose that if you were so to meet the gorilla, you would, assuming the attitude of courtesy and friendship, impressively and apperlingly say to him: 'Am I not a man and a brother?'" It was the best thing of the banquet, and long kept up the uncontrollable mirth of the guests.

IN A TRANCE.—One of those singular cases of trance that sometimes baffle science and put to flight the laws of nature, has occurred in this city. It is a case of apparent death in life. A young lady named Brookhardt, at the corner of Chew and Bond streets, on Wednesday last suddenly fell in this condition; her limbs became rigid, her eyes lost their light, her cheeks their color, and she has lain thus without food or water, motion or perceptible life. Several of the medical fraternity have announced her dead, yet as her limbs still retain their warmth, and her appearance remains more as one that reposes than as one that hath gone to the eternal sleep, her friends refuse to bury her.—*Balt. Commercial.*

An extenuating circumstance is found in the alleged infraction of canonical law by the Rev. S. H. T——, Jr. "He evidently bore in mind," says the *Chicago Evening Post*, "the divine, if not the canonical, command: 'Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature,' beginning at New Jersey. The gospel is needed there, if anywhere."

A school marm asked a bright little fellow, among others, why the birthday of Washington should be celebrated more than that of any one else. "Why," she added, "more than mine? You may tell me," she said to a little fellow eager to explain.—"Because," he exclaimed with great vivacity, "because he never told a lie."

A juror having applied to the judge to be excused from serving on account of deafness, the judge said: "Could you hear my charge to the jury, sir?" "Yes, I heard your honor's charge," said the juror, "but I couldn't make any sense out of it." He was excused.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. TERMS MODERate.
Apply to
MRS. A. M. GORMAN.
Feb 7-144-tf

Choice Maryland Hams!

SOMETHING NICE—to-day receiving by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Jan 28-142-tf

FOR SALE.

A NOTHER lot of those delightful CIGARS, "Le Bouquet," "Tres Belna" and "Legatimated"
W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 23-148-tf

Mullotts, Mullotts.

FOR sale by the Barrel, on consignment, by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Feb 21-146-tf

State Conservative Convention, At Raleigh, Feb. 5th and 6th, 1868.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. THOS BRAGG, RALEIGH, *Chairman.*

RESIDENT COMMITTEE AT RALEIGH.

Hon A S Merrimon.
" Daniel G Fowle.
Gen W R Cox.
Seaton Gales, Esq.
J P H Ruse, Esq.
M A Bledsoe, Esq.
R C Badger, *Secretary.*

FIRST DISTRICT.

Hon W N H Smith, Hertford.
William A Moore, Chowan.
Mills L Eure, Gates.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Henry R Bryan, Craven.
Geo V Strong, Wayne.
Thos S Kenan, Duplin.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Hon Geo Howard, Edgecombe.
Jos J Davis, Franklin.
Gen M W Ransom, Northampton.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hon J M Leach, Davidson.
Livingston Brown, Caswell.
Jas T Morehead, Jr., Guilford.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Col E D Hall, New Hanover.
Archibald McLean, Cumberland.
Hon Thos S Ashe, Anson.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R P Armfield, Wilkes.
W M Robbins, Rowan.
Hon J H Wilson, Mecklenburg.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Plato Durham, Cleaveland.
A C Avery, Burke.
M L McCorkle, Catawba.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R M Stokes, Buncombe.
Cassius Gudger, Macon.
W L Love, Haywood.

National Democratic Convention.

DELEGATES.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith,
Gen. W. R. Cox,
W. A. Wright, Esq.,
Jno. F. Hoke, Esq.,

ALTERNATES.

Jno. Hughes, Esq.,
Jno. A. Gilmer, Jr.,
A. C. Cowles, Esq.,
Hon. A. T. Davidson.

A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a Chairman and thirty members, six of whom shall reside in Raleigh, and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The Committee shall have power to maintain its organization, by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registration, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organizations, appoint a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and, when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint five or more persons, in each County, to make a thorough canvass of the same, and disseminate proper political information.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Conservative people of North Carolina having, by their delegates, assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th. of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people of the Reconstruction Acts and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved* That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically, and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper means within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudicies against that race; that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder, in the last resort, of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact, as established by law in the earlier and better days of the Republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates, for the State at large, to represent the Conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the Conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, which has been appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient, to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered; and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said offices.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Alamance County.—Dr. John A. Moore, James A. Graham, James E. Boyd, George Patterson, Sr., T. M. Holt.

Anson.—Thomas S. Ashe, Arch'd. Niven, C. R. Liles, W. G. Smith, W. P. Kendall.

Beaufort.—Thomas Spartow, Joseph B Stickney, Churchill Gorham, F. B. Satterthwaite, Edward S. Marth.

Burke.—Thos. G. Walton, S. C. W. Tate, Dr. David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jno. F Merrill.

Brunswick.—Capt. D. E. Allen, Samuel R. Chinnis, Col. S. D. Thurston, Thos. Drew, Asa Ross.

Bladen.—Rev. Colin Shaw, George Cromartie, Jno. A. Richardson, Thos. H. Sutton and J. W. Purdie, Esqrs.

Cabarrus.—William S. Harris, John M. Long, Dr. L. S. Bingham, Dr. F. M. Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Pharr, P. B. Means.

Caldwell.—Maj. W. H. Malone, Gen. S. P. Patterson, Edward W. Jones, Rev. Isaac Oxford, R. H. Mosely.

Chatham.—M. Q. Waddell, John Manning, Jr., H. A. London, Jr., B. J. Howze, James F. Rives.

Carteret.—Dr. L. W. Martin, L. S. Oglesby, John M. Perry, Samuel Leffers, Ben. H. Bell.

Catawba.—Dr. Ellis, Dr. Turner Abernathy, Jonas Cline, G. James, Capt. Helton, A J Whitner, J H Bruns, Samuel Tucker, Wesley Bandy, Daniel Deal, Capt. M. P. Sherrill, George Yoder.

Caswell.—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S. P. Hill, G. W. Thompson.

Columbus.—John W. Ellis, W. J. Stanley, Fourney George, V. Y. Richardson, J. M. McGeogan.

Cleveland.—Lee M McAfee, J W Gidney, M D Lee, H Cabaniss, A R Homesly.

Craven.—Henry R. Bryan, Alexander C. Latham, Wm. C. Mead, John Hughes, Dr. P. E. Hines, H. T. Guion, Alex. Justice, Jno. H. Haughton, J. N. Washington.

Currituck.—Dr. W. H. Lascell, Burwell M. Baxter, James M. Woodhouse, William Shaw, T. C. Humphreys.

Camden.—Col. D. D. Ferebee, Dr. Mullen, C. G. Luke, W. B. Ferebee and Willis Sanderlin.

Davidson.—C. F. Lowe, Henry Walser, Sr., F. C. Robbins, J. H. Welborn, M. H. Pinnix, S. S. Jones.

Duplin.—Prof. N. B. Webster, Col. Wm. A. Allen, Capt. A. J. Brown, Wm. R. Ward, J. D. Stanford, J. E Hussey.

Gaston.—W. T. Shipp, Edmund Wilkes, Robt. Holland, Col. Wm. Stowe, Eph. Black.

Granville.—Col. J. S. Amis, R. A. Jenkins, N. E. Cannady, W. H. P. Jenkins, T. L. Hargrove.

Guilford.—Peter Adams, Sr., David F. Caldwell, Jos. W. Gilmer, Levi M. Scott, Nereus Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Halifax.—Edward Conigland, Mason L. Wiggins, Dr. Henry Macon, R. H. Smith, William H. Day.

Hertford.—J. J. Yeates, Dr. G. C. Moore, Dr. R. H. Shields, Dr. R. H Smith, J. B. Slaughter.

New Hanover.—Col. R. H. Cowan, Maj. Robert Strange, Maj. C. W. McClammy, and D. B. Baker, Esq.

Iredell.—Thos. A. Nicholson, J. H. Hill, R. A. McLaughlin, R. R. Dempster, Colonel John Malt.

Jones.—R. R. Jones, C. B. Koonce, E. S. Franks, H. C. Foscue, F. Foy, E. M. Foscue.

Johnston.—J. H. Abell, L. R. Waddell, C. B. Sanders, W. H. Avera, Seth Woodall, Edw. S. Parker.

Lenoir.—Dr. H. W. Blount, J. C. Wooten, A. Munroe, G. F. Whitfield, Wm. J. Pape.

Lincoln.—W. J. Hoke, D. Schenck, W. A. Graham, W. F. Hynes, J. A. Caldwell.

Mecklenburg (in part.)—Hon. Z. B. Vance, Hon. J. W. Osborne, Col. H. C. Jones, Hon. J. H. Wilson, Gen. J. A. Young, Col. Wm. Johnston.

McDowell.—Gen. Alney Burgin, A. M. Erwin, W. W. Fleming, Dr. John Yancey, Dr. McCoy.

Moore.—Gen D Dowd, Dr Jno Shaw, Capt James D McIver, Capt George Wilcox, Doctor H Turner.

Northampton.—Gen T J Person, R B Peebles, Dr J C Jacobs, N Thomas Mason, W W Peebles, Dr W S Copeland.

Orange.—Jones Watson, John F. Lyon, W. W. Guess, John W. Graham, R. F. Webb.

Onslow.—John W. Shackleford, E. W. Fonville, Henry H. Sandlin, M. L. F. Rhodd, W. P. Ward.

Pitt.—E C Yellowley, Dr. C. J. O'Hagan, G W Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W R Williams, Jesse Stancill, Abram Cox, L G Little.

Richmond.—B F Little, W D Townsend, James T Rosser, James P Leak, John Johnson.

Robeson.—John Leach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H McEachen, Thomas Morrisey.

Rowan.—F E Shober, W H Bailey, Kerr Craige, W A Hanck, Isaac M Shaver, T W Keen, Richard Cowan, Jno. K. Graham.

Rutherford.—L P Erwin, J M Whiteside, Joseph Carson, W H Miller, Dr Thomas S Duffy.

Simpson.—Col A A McKoy, William S Devane, R C Holmes, Dr H A Bizzell, Dr J T Murphy.

Surry.—H M Waugh, H C Hampton, —— Gilmer, Dr Joseph Hollingsworth, N H Gwyn.

Wayne.—C S Wooten, George V Strong, William G Morisey, E A Wright, Gray C. Garris.

Wilkes.—Dr C L Cooke, Dr James Calloway, E A Welbourne, Dr Tyre York, Phineas Horton.

Wake.—Charles M Busbee, J Q DeCarteret, Jesse A Norris, George Whiting, Jacob Fleming, R W York, Jesse Winburn, G H Alford, Col. Geo. E. Faribault.

Warren.—Col W J Green, Col W A Jenkins, E J Plummer, P R Davis, B M Collins.

Yadkin.—William A. Robey, J Williams, Sr., Joseph Dobson, Aquila Speer, E C Roughton.

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Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

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DISOWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
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BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
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HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO. Charlotte N. C.,
Jan. 11—131-tf General Agents for N. C.

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R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Invite attention to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

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CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

20 Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Nov. 13—84-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit, —worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,

FINE BEAVER SACKS,

Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times.

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,
Gents' Furnishing Store,
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HATS! HATS! HATS!

All the latest styles can be found at
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S
Gent's Outfitting Rooms,
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SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,
At R. B. ANDREWS & Co's
GENT'S FURNISHING ROOMS,
Nov. 13—84-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture,)
Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.
Aug. 21—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assetts exceeding $5,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—110-tf Ins. Agent.

Peas! Peas!

100 BUSHELS, sound clean Peas.
Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.

THE VIRGINIA BOOT & SHOE POLISH, said to be a very superior article.
Jan 11—131-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SUGARS!!!

A FULL LINE IN STORE AND FOR SALE by
Jan 28—140-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and pecuniary interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,		$8 00
" "	six months,	4 00
" "	three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year,		4 00
" "	six months,	2 00
" "	three months,	1 00
Weekly "	for one year,	2 00
" "	six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Dec. 28th., 1868. Proprietor

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mar 29-198

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Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
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Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety,
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 5-208-1y

FAMILY FLOUR!

A SUPERIOR QUALITY JUST IN AND FOR sale by
Jan 21-139-1w LYNN ADAMS.

Important Order from Gen. Canby.

HEADQ'RS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31, 1867.

General Orders No. 165.

I. Paragraph II of General Orders No. 10, from the Headquarters of the Second Military District, dated April 11, 1867, is modified as follows:

SUITS FOR DEBTS.

Judgments or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising in North Carolina between the 20th of May, 1861, and the 20th day of April, 1865, and in South Carolina between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the 20th day of April, 1865, shall not be enforced, by execution against the person or property of the defendant. Proceedings for such causes of action now pending, shall be stayed, and no writ or process shall be instituted or commenced on such causes of action until after the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Paragraph III of the same order is modified as follows:

EXECUTIONS.

Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend the sale of all property upon execution, or process under any judgment or decree of a court of the so-called Confederate States, or of the State of North Carolina, rendered between the 20th day of May, 1861, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 29th day of April, 1865, or of the State of South Carolina, rendered between the 19th day of December 1860, and the organization of the provisional government of the said State, under the President's proclamation of the 30th day of June, 1865, unless the written consent of the defendant be entered of record, and except in cases where the plaintiff or his attorney, upon oath, supported by corroborative testimony, shall allege that the defendant is disposing of, removing, or about to remove, his property beyond the jurisdiction of the court, with intent to defraud his creditors; *provided*, that no such judgment so rendered, within the periods aforesaid, shall be a bar to the commencement, in a State court, of a new suit upon the same cause of action in any case in which, by law, the defendant may remove or appeal the same to a court of the United States.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

The sale of real or personal property, by foreclosure of mortgage, is likewise suspended in the cases embraced in paragraphs II and III, of said order No. 10 as above amended, except in cases where interest money accruing subsequent to the 20th. of April, 1865, shall not have been paid before the day of sale, and all previous restrictions on such sales are revoked.

Paragraph IV of the same order is modified by substituting the 20th. day of April, 1865, for the 18th. day of May, 186.

Paragraph V of the same order is modified as follows:

SUITS ON NEGRO DEBTS.

All proceedings for the recovery of money or contracts, whether under seal or by parol, the consideration of which was the purchase of slaves, made subsequent to the 1st. day of January, 1863, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Paragraph VII of the same order is modified as follows:

HOMESTEADS.

In all sales of property under execution or by order of any Court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances, and (if in the country) twenty acres of land, or so much thereof that the whole shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand dollars, and in a town or city, the immediate lot upon which such dwelling house is situated; and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence and implements of husbandry, trade, or other employment, to the value of five hundred dollars. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families. In other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing and implements of trade or employment actually followed by the defendant of the value of two hundred dollars. The exemptions hereby made shall not be waived or defeated by the act of any defendant who has a family dependent upon him or her for support, and the exempted property shall be ascertained and defined by the sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall call to his aid two impartial citizens to make the necessary appraisements, and shall make report thereof to the Court.

ARREST FOR FRAUDULENT DEBTS.

Paragraph X is hereby modified so as to authorize arrest in civil actions *ex contractu* only in cases where the demand is past due, and the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt sued for, or has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors, or is about to leave the State with such intent.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

Paragraph XVI, is amended by adding thereto: All proceedings in any court of North Carolina or South Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investment of the funds of minor heirs, or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the late rebel government, or the securities of the States of North Carolina or South Carolina, created for the purpose of carrying on war against the Government of the United States, will be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the courts of the United States, or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the order No. 10 above cited, shall be held to bar or hinder the recovery, by suit, of the estate of any minor heir, female or insane person, (*cestui que trust*), whether in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, and other fiduciary agents, or invested by them in their fiduciary character.

DISTILLERIES.

II. General Order 25, of May 20, 1867, is revoked; and on and after the first day of January, 1868, the distillation of spirituous liquors in this Military District will be subject to such restrictions only as are imposed by the laws of the United States and of the States of North and South Carolina, respectively.

BAR ROOMS.

III. Paragraphs VI and VII of General Orders No. 32, dated May 20, 1867, are revoked, and the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors is remitted to the proper local authories, to take effect on and after the 1st. day of January, 1868, and to be subject to the following conditions:

1. The municipal authorities granting the license shall be answerable that the parties to whom such licenses are granted, together with their sureties, shall be responsible persons and of good moral standing in the community, and that both principal and sureties shall be able to qualify individually in double the amount of the bond required, and that the bond shall be a lien upon the personal property of both principal and sureties, and upon proof of default shall warrant the summary seizure and sale of so much of the property of either or both as may be necessary to satisfy the forfeiture or fine and costs.

2. Drunkenness or disorderly conduct on the premises shall work the forfeiture of the license and of the penalty of the bond.

3. The owner or keeper of any bar-room, saloon or other place at which intoxicating liquors are sold, and all other persons interested or connected therewith, shall be regarded as principals in any action of damages growing out of any assault, riot, affray or other disorder occurring on the premises, or directly traceable thereto.

4. All bar-rooms, saloons or other places at which intoxicating liquors are sold, shall be closed on the day or days of any general or local election, and for the twelve hours next proceeding the opening and next succeeding the closing of the polls at such election; and the sheriffs of counties and districts and the chief of police of cities and towns shall have power to direct the closing of bar-rooms and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors, whenever it may be necessary in their judgment to preserve order and quiet.

5. The proceeds of all licenses, forfeitures and fines, under the local regulations or under the provisions of military orders, will be devoted to the support of the poor, and as soon as realized will be turned over to the Commissioners or Overseers of the poor of the District County, City or Town in which they are accrued, and the Commissioners or Overseers will at the end of each month report to the Provost Marshal-General of the District the amount received by them during the month, specifying the name of the parties from whom it was received.

6. The penalties imposed by this order or by the local police regulations, may be enforced in any civil or military Court, and upon conviction the Court may award to the informer a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. of the forfeiture or fine. And it is made the duty of all Sheriffs, Constables, and Coroners of Counties and Districts, and the police of cities and towns, to be vigilant in the enforcement of the police regulations and the provisions of this order in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The provisions of this paragraph will be held to apply to such licenses granted under General Orders No. 32, to inn-keepers, as remain unexpired after the first of January, 1868.

DISTRICT COURTS.

IV. To promote the speedy trial of prisoners confined for minor offences, and diminish the cost of their maintenance, all committing magistrates will, on the 15th. and last days of each month, report to the judge of their county or District Court all commitments made by them during the preceding half month, specifying the date of commitments, the names of the prisoners, and the offences for which they were committed, to the end that the judges may, whenever in their opinion the number of prisoners or other considerations of public interest call for it, hold special terms of their courts, for the purpose of disposing of such cases. The additional expenses of holding such special terms will be a charge upon the State Treasury, and the accounts therefor will be audited and paid as accounts of a similar character are now audited and paid, and if the salaries now paid the judges should be inadequate in view of the additional labor performed by them, a reasonable addition, upon proper representations through the Governor of the State, will be allowed.

PILOTAGE.

V. The pilotage regulations now existing in the States of North and South Carolina are so far modified that, on and after the first day of March, 1868, all passenger steam vessels, regulated by the laws of the United States, and employing a pilot commissioned by United States Customs officers, shall be exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage.

NORTH CAROLINA POLL TAX.

VI. So much of the act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An act to raise Revenue," ratified on the 26th. day of February, 1867, as makes the duty of all persons and corporations liable to and pay the [poll] tax of such persons liable to the same, as are in their employment, on the 1st. day of April of each year, as laborers, is rescinded, and hereafter all individual taxes will be assessed directly upon and collected directly from the individuals from whom they are due: provided, that the provisions of this order shall not apply to the taxes levied for the current year except that double poll tax shall not be collected of the original tax be paid on or before the 1st. day of March, 1868.

By command of Brevet Major General E. R. S. CANBY.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aid-de Camp, Act'g Ass't Adj't Gen'l.
OFFICIAL: LOUIS V. CAZIARC, A. D. C. A. A. G.

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